# CALIFORNIA'S HEALTH

WILTON L. HALVERSON, M.D. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH

# STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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ANN WILSON HAYNES, Editor ALTON E. WILSON, Associate Editor

# Motion Pictures and Slides on Public Health

This is the latest list of audio-visual material available for loan by the Bureau of Health Education, State Department of Public Health.

# **To Borrow Films**

To borrow items from this list:

1. Place your request as far as possible in advance of the date on which films will be shown, specifying the exact date or dates. If possible specify alternate dates and titles in order of your preference.

2. Address your request to

BUREAU OF HEALTH EDUCATION State Department of Public Health 760 Market Street, Room 521 San Francisco 2, California (Telephone: UNderhill 1-8700, Extension 838, 839, or 832)

# **Loan Policies**

Films and slides distributed by the California State Department of Public Health are lent without charge other than payment of return transportation, which should be by railway express or parcel post, special delivery. Borrowers are asked to report the number of showings and total attendance on a form enclosed with each shipment.

Never try to run a sound film on a silent projector. It will cause irreparable damage.

Films and slides listed for professional use are lent only to health agencies, professional societies, and to individuals engaged in the health and medical professions.

# Other Sources of Films

Additional lists or catalogs of films which include titles on public health together with distribution policies can be obtained by writing directly to the agencies listed below.

American Cancer Society California Division 467 O'Farrell Street San Francisco 2 Association Films

(Formerly Y. M. C. A. Motion Picture Bureau)

351 Turk Street San Francisco 2

British Information Services

310 Sansome Street

San Francisco 4

California Tuberculosis and Health Association

45 Second Street

San Francisco 5

(Refere ordering

(Before ordering, check with your local tuberculosis association)

California Society for Crippled Children

251 Kearny Street

San Francisco California State Dental Association

450 Sutter Street

San Francisco 8

Commercial Film Lending Libraries

(See your telephone directory)

Educational Film Library Association, Inc. Suite 1000, 1600 Broadway

New York 19, N. Y.

Local City and County Public Health Departments

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

600 Stockton Street

San Francisco 8

National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis

Northern California Division:

486 California Street San Francisco 4

Southern California Division:

1127 Wilshire Boulevard

Los Angeles 14

University of California Extension Service

Department of Visual Instruction

2441 Bancroft Way

Berkeley 4

Room 26, Administration Building

405 Hilgard Avenue

Los Angeles 24

# **Color Description**

Color prints are so indicated; otherwise prints are black and white.

# GENERAL SECTION

# 16 Millimeter Sound Films

# Brucellosis

BATTLING BRUCELLOSIS. 20 minutes. Color. Shows how brucellosis (Bang's disease) can infect and destroy a herd of cattle and what must be done in the battle against this disease; making and interpreting blood tests, destroying infected heifers,



vaccinating calves, and disinfecting animals and grounds. Adapted for use in California by an explanatory trailer. Suitable for schools, 4-H clubs, granges and rural organizations.

#### Cancer

Breast Self-Examination. Color. 20 minutes. 1950. A woman visits her physician's office and is given instruction in the approved method of breast examination which she can do at recommended intervals. Stresses the importance of early detection of changes which may be warning signals of breast cancer. Through the practice of breast self-examination and of seeking medical care as recommended in this film, the fear of breast cancer can be minimized and treatment, if necessary, can be started at a time when its results are most hopeful.

CHALLENGE: SCIENCE AGAINST CANCER. 30 minutes. 1950. In telling the story of cancer research, this film points up the significance of new achievements in biology, physics, chemistry, and genetics. It is especially suitable for school assembly and science classroom use and can serve as a springboard into discussion of scientific research. It is also suitable for showing to

lay audiences.

CHOOSE TO LIVE. 30 minutes. The hopeful story of a woman's victory over cancer. THE DOCTOR SPEAKS HIS MIND. 20 minutes. 1948. A family

physician stresses the importance of early diagnosis of cancer

through periodic physical examinations. TRAITOR WITHIN. Color. 11 minutes. 1947. Through animated sequences tells the story of cancer, cell growth and multiplication, spread through lymph nodes and possibilities of cure and control through the use of surgery, X-ray and radium.

YOU ARE THE SWITCHMAN. 15 minutes. Tells a story with two different endings, one showing the result of delay and ignorance, the other the splendid result that can be obtained through early treatment of cancer. Good for senior high school and adult andiences.

YOU, TIME AND CANCER. Color, 16 minutes, 1948. Tells the story of a man with cancer who delays in getting an examination and diagnosis. Stresses early action in fighting cancer.

# **Child Health**

# General

BABY SITTER. 14 minutes. 1949. Presents the activities and responsibilities of a baby sitter who cares for two small children through an evening. Her preparation for this job is demonstrated in her method of getting acquainted with the children and discussion with the parents before they leave; how she feeds the children and prepares them for going to bed.

FOR HEALTH AND HAPPINESS. Color. 12 minutes. Importance of good health habits from infancy to college age. Sequence on

healthful foods.

YOUR CHILDREN AND YOU. 31 minutes. An interesting natural picture of family life with the average problems of average parents. Shows child training methods that lead to happy normal relationships between children and parents. A British film. Good for older high school students as well as for parents.

BATHING TIME FOR BABY. Color. 13 minutes. A Walt Disney Productions firm prepared under supervision of baby care ex perts to show mothers the complete technique of the table-tub bath. Advertises Johnson and Johnson products. Approved by the Children's Bureau.

CARE OF THE NEWBORN BABY. 30 minutes. The nurse's func-

tions and duties in teaching parents the care of infants. Demonstrates how to hold, bathe, dress, and feed a baby. Scenes in prenatal clinic, hospital, and home. Particularly useful in nurse education. Accompanying filmstrip if desired.

CLOCKING A CHAMPION. Color. 10 minutes. A day in the life of a normal, healthy infant on by-the-clock routine in an average household. Approved methods of feeding and bathing demon-

KNOW YOUR BABY. Color. 10 minutes. 1947. Illustrates practical and approved methods of care of the new baby. Parents are warned that the greater demand of the new child for attention may be resented by the older children unless care is taken to prevent the feeling of neglect. For parent groups and mothers'

LIFE WITH BABY. 18 minutes. How children grow mentally and physically. Done under direction of Dr. Arnold Gesell at Yale University Clinic. Full of psychological and human interest. For older students and adults. A March of Time film.

WHY WON'T TOMMY EAT. Color. 17 minutes. 1948. Shows young boy who has lost his appetite because of poor feeding habits during infancy. Weaning, introduction of solid foods self-feeding and other methods are shown.

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#### **Prenatal Care**

MOTHERHOOD-LIFE'S MOST IMPORTANT JOB. 10 minutes, Deals with prenatal care, diet, rest, clothing. Gives a good demonstra-tion of a prenatal examination and stresses the importance of seeing physician early and regularly in pregnancy. Recom-mended for high school girls classes, prenatal classes, and any audience concerned with prenatal care.

#### School-age Child

LIFE WITH JUNIOR. 18 minutes. 1949. A March of Time production which shows and explains the activities of normal, healthy school-age youngsters before reaching their 'teens.

20 minutes. Shows typical American PLAY IS OUR BUSINESS. children in an urban background, 5 to 12 years of age, of every race and creed, in supervised play activities after school in winter and all day in summer. Has been translated into 20 languages for world-wide distribution by the U.S. Department of State's Office of International Information and Cultural Affairs. For parents, teachers, community groups, social workers.

WHEN BOBBY GOES TO SCHOOL. 25 minutes. The health appraisal of the school child. Gives an excellent demonstration of a physician's examination of a child and stresses the need for periodic examinations of school-age children. Made for Mead Johnson Co. with the cooperation of the American College of Pediatrics. Especially for parents, but also good for physicians

and teachers.

#### **Dental Health**

DENTAL HEALTH—How AND WHY. 10 minutes. Color. 1949. Reviews what research and experimentation have done to promote better dental health. Sequences include the importance of diet and its relation to the growth and decay of teeth, the application of sodium fluoride and recommended oral hygiene

IT DOESN'T HURT. Color. 10 minutes. A dental health film especially for elementary school children. The story of a young boy who neglected his teeth. Results of improper care of the

teeth and instructions in correct methods of oral hygiene. It's Your Health. 18 minutes. 1949. Explains the importance of dental health and how dental disease can be controlled. The family dentist discusses with a group of young children mouth hygiene, dental care, and the importance of nutrition in protecting dental health. Produced by the Southern California State Dental Association.

15 minutes. The growth, structure, and functions OUR TEETH.

of four tooth types explained by animated diagrams.

THE STUDENT FLYER. 20 minutes. Depicts story of high school student "washed out" in flight training because of visual acuity below par due to dental abscess. Stresses necessity of early and regular attention by dentist, balanced diet, proper hygiene

#### **Diabetes**

THE STORY OF WENDY HILL. Color. 20 minutes. 1949. Tells about one of the countless number of people who are termed the "unknown diabetics." Those are people whose lives can be affected seriously by severe complications of the disease if early detection and proper treatment are neglected.

#### Eyes

EYES AND THEIR CARE. 10 minutes. Treats in detail the physiology and hygiene of the eye. Animated drawings clarify structure and function. For junior and senior high school students,

college students, and adults.

EYES FOR TOMORROW. 22 minutes. Stresses general good health as a prerequisite for good eyesight. Deals with the importance of prenatal care, conservation of vision among school children, necessity for regular eye examinations, eye hazards in industry. Very general. Suitable for senior high school, junior college, teachers, parents, and other adult groups.

YOUR RICHEST GIFT. 10 minutes. Color. Discusses eye pro-

tection in industry.

# First Aid

HELP WANTED. 30 minutes. A demonstration of first aid

#### **General Science**

EXPLOSING WITH X-RAYS. 40 minutes. To show the general public the wide scope and use of X-rays and the history of their development. A General Electric film approved by American College of Radiology. Good for high school and adult audiences.

PASTEUR'S LEGACY. 24 minutes. A general survey of Pasteur's contributions to science and their later developments and applications. Especially good for high school and junior college science students, but interesting enough to convince other students of the importance and desirability of scientific techniques.

#### **Group Work**

PUBLIC OPINION. 11 minutes. 1946. Shows the nature and development of public opinion, the factors influencing it and methods for measuring it. Illustrates public opinion in action in a community.

# Hospitals

You're the Doctor. 20 minutes. 1948. Describes "behind the scenes" activity in a hospital including services and staff activity necessary to provide good patient care.

# Hearing

FUNDAMENTALS OF ACOUSTICS. 10 minutes. Velocity of sound, refraction, range of hearing, lowering intensity, attenuation in air, eliminating high and low frequencies, reverberation, and focusing of sound are explained or demonstrated. Good for high school and college use.

How the Ear Functions. 11 minutes. A good presentation of the ear structure and the working of its mechanism by use of animated diagrams. Suitable for use from junior high through college levels.

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The Right to Hear. 13 minutes. Techniques of group and individual hearing tests, medical follow-up procedures, and educational readjustments are shown. Dramatizes the need for organized programs of conservation of hearing. Especially for parents, teachers, and community groups.

YOUR CHILDREN'S EARS. 15 minutes. The physiology of the ear is explained in detail by animated diagrams. An excellent British film. Suitable for high school and adult audiences.

YOUR EARS. 10 minutes. Explains and illustrates the structure and function of the ear and its component parts.

#### **Home Nursing**

BATHING THE PATIENT (Home Care). 24 minutes. Shows preparation of the equipment, how to bathe the arms, legs, and body; how to give a back massage and alcohol rub; and how to brush the patient's teeth and shave him.

# Immunization

DEFEAT DIPHTHERIA. 11 minutes. A plea for immunization. The pathology and symptoms of the disease are shown. The Schick test and the use of toxoid are explained. Although dealing with conditions in England, this film is suitable for professional and lay groups in the United States.

DEFENSE AGAINST INVASION. Color. 12 minutes. A doctor explains vaccination to a group of children. Through animation and actual photography the human body is shown unprotected by vaccination; the simple process of vaccination is demonstrated; the body is then shown protected. A Walt Disney Productions film.

IMMUNIZATION. 10 minutes. Presents material on which to base an understanding of immunization and its use in prevention of many infectious diseases. For junior and senior high school students.

Passport to Health. 20 minutes. Dramatic presentation of the dangerous after-effects and the high death rate of many childhood diseases. Inherent appeal to parents to seek protective services for their children.

# Industrial Health

CAPITOL STORY. 20 minutes. Shows investigation of industrial health hazard, laboratory studies involved, and procedures recommended for elimination of hazard. Produced by Industrial Hygiene Division, United States Public Health Service.

SAVE A DAY. 15 minutes. A presentation of general industrial health problems showing the work of a state bureau and the United States Public Health Service.

#### Malaria

CRIMINAL AT LARGE. 13 minutes. Color. 1945. Depicts the life cycle of the Anopheles quadrimaculatus mosquito. It explains the way malaria is spread and the control measures that are used.

WINGED SCOURGE. Color. 15 minutes. The cause and prevention of malaria. A Walt Disney Productions film.

#### **Mental Health**

ACT YOUR AGE. 14 minutes. 1949. Some of the more common types of "infantile reactions" are shown—temper, weeping, inability to "take a joke." Basic reasons are given for emotional immaturity. The film offers a method of self evaluation to help students and adults to "grow up."

students and adults to "grow up."

ATTITUDES AND HEALTH. 10 minutes. 1949. This film deals with minor forms of maladjustment, shows importance of attitudes and their influence on health. It shows some of the common causes of anxiety among young people. Could be used to augment instruction in mental health. Emphasizes prevention and avoids use of technical terms. It is a good discussion springboard, and a competent leader should be present.

CITY OF THE SICK. 20 minutes. 1950. Designed to acquaint the general public with the problem of mental illness, particularly in relation to the care and activities of hospitalized patients. Recommended also for use in recruiting and training attendants

in mental hospitals.

EMERGENCE OF PERSONALITY. 30 minutes. 1949. A combined version of the films Baby Meets His Parents, Helping the Child to Face the Don'ts and Helping the Child to Accept the Do's. Explains how the developing personality of a child is influenced by the manner in which his parents provide for his basic needs and prepare him for social living. For adult study and discussion groups.

EMOTIONAL HEALTH. 21 minutes. 1948. This film has three primary objectives: (1) to convince young people that emotional upsets are common; (2) to show that if disturbance is prolonged professional counsel and care is as important and normal as with physical illness; and (3) to explain simply some of the basic techniques of psychiatric treatment. For high school and college students, parents, nurses, teachers and other interested adult groups.

LEARNING TO UNDERSTAND CHILDREN. 44 minutes. 1947. This title contains two reels: The Diagnostic Approach and A Remedial Program. Presents a case study of an emotionally and socially maladjusted girl whose teacher studies her case sympathetically, discovers the causative factors and develops a plan

for remedial action.

MEAL TIME CAN BE A HAPPY TIME. 22 minutes. Emphasizes to parents the importance of establishing correct and pleasant

eating habits for children.

MEETING EMOTIONAL NEEDS IN CHILDHOOD. (The groundwork of Democracy) 33 minutes. 1946. This is one of a series produced by the Department of Child Study at Vassar College. It is concerned with the kind of attitude toward people and the sense of community responsibility the child is developing as he grows to adulthood. While focus is on the 7-10-year-old child, the film goes back to earlier experiences that have influenced him and suggests ways that parents and teachers may help meet the child's needs for acceptance and security so as to prepare him for independence, a feeling of competence, and ability to contribute to the group. Its use does not need to be restricted, but a qualified discussion leader would be advisable.

PREFACE TO A LIFE. 28 minutes. 1950. Three possible outcomes of one child's life are depicted in this film. In presenting patterns of psychological development, the film uses flashback technique showing the child shortly after birth and highlighting the parent's individual and joint efforts to mold the unfolding personality. Attention is drawn to secondary forces—such as environment and social factors—which impinge upon the child at various stages of his development. Recommended for parent groups providing it is followed by group discussion under the guidance of a competent discussion leader.

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PROBLEM CHILD. 20 minutes. Pediatrician and parents discuss
the behavior of normal children and related problems. Produced
by the American Academy of Pediatrics and made available by

Pet Milk Sales Co.

PROBLEM CHILDREN. 20 minutes. 1947. Shows how home, school and play relations affect personality development of two "problem children," one shy, the other aggressive. For preservice and in-service teacher education, parent groups if accompanied by discussion or used as part of a study course.

PROBLEM DRINKERS. 19 minutes. 1947. Tells what has been done to date to control alcoholism and have it recognized as a disease by such organizations as Alcoholics Anonymous, the Research Council on Problems of Alcohol, and the laboratories of the Yale School of Alcohol Studies. The film takes you step by step through an alcoholic's downfall and his rehabilitation. Suitable for high school and college use and almost any adult

YOU AND YOUR PARENTS. 14 minutes. 1949. Stresses the importance of understanding between parents and children. The film shows that the process of "growing away" from the family is a normal and natural one, and that children need to be given freedom and responsibility on the basis of real maturity, not just calendar age. For use by high schools, colleges, and parentteacher groups. It is suggested that a person qualified to bandle discussion of the emotional aspects of adolescence be present.

#### Nutrition

FUN IN FOOD. Color. 15 minutes. Food constituents, how they fulfill the requirements of the body, and the foods that supply them.

PLANNING FOR GOOD EATING. 11 minutes. Color. From the "Health for the Americas" series of animated films. Explains in a simple manner the importance of good nutrition.

STANLEY TAKES A TRIP. Color, 10 minutes, 1947. The story of a balanced diet is told in cartoon story form for children.

THE SCHOOL THAT LEARNED TO EAT. Color. 22 minutes, 1948.

Describes development of an improved school lunch program. The portrayal of faculty meetings, community meeting of parents and teachers, and a survey of the nutritional habits of children explain the participation and progress of this schoolcommunity program.

WHAT MAKES US GROW. 11 minutes. Child nutrition film showing proper foods and necessity for eating them. Rat experiments show vitamin deficiencies. For children or parents.

WHENEVER YOU EAT. Color. 12 minutes. 1948. Stresses the importance of proper selection and consumption of foods in relationship to physical well-being.

**Personal Hygiene** 

BODY CARE AND GROOMING. 17 minutes. 1948. Shows that good grooming starts with personal care, describes some recommended daily habits, and helps the student to understand the reasons for these recommended measures. Emphasis on social advantages of a clean, healthy appearance. Good for high school and college students.

# **Posture**

THE WALKING MACHINE. 20 minutes. 1949. Explains the principles involved in foot care, proper selection of shoes, habits of healthful walking and posture.

# Physiology

ALCOHOL AND THE HUMAN BODY. 15 minutes. 1949. Describes the specific effects of alcohol on the body. Through the use of animated photography the characteristics of alcohol are shown and its course traced through the body; its effect on the brain

and actions of an individual are fully explained.

ODY FIGHTS BACTERIA. 15 minutes. 1948. Another of the McGraw-Hill text film series. This is the story of the body's defenses against disease. The film describes the various counterbalances which mankind uses in combating bacterial invaders. Protective functions of various parts of the human system are illustrated by animated diagrams and simple explanation. An accompanying film strip is provided.

NOSE, THROAT AND EARS. 10 minutes, 1948. In this McGraw-Hill text film animated drawings are used extensively to describe the nose, throat and ears, so that the student may clearly see their structure and function. An accompanying film strip is

# **Public Health Services**

SHE ALSO SERVES. 22 minutes. 1949. This is a dual purpose film intended to assist in recruitment of personnel and to acquaint the public with the public health nurse, her educational preparation and the work she does. It was made in conjunction with the Indiana State Department of Public Health.

So Much for So Little. 12 minutes. Color. 1949. A fastmoving, animated cartoon describing the many services provided by a full time local health unit. Particularly useful in areas interested in establishing a full time local health department. Produced by Warner Brothers for the U. S. Public Health Service.

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WELTON. 30 minutes. Color. 1950. Contrasts two communities one of which has adequate health services and community resources are utilized with individuals actively participating in the solution of health problems; the other community is one in which effective health services are lacking due to community apathy.

YOUR HEALTH DEPARTMENT. 30 minutes. The services of a local

public health department.

YOUR HEALTH DEPARTMENT IN ACTION. 20 minutes. A recent film on the activities and services of a local health department. Suitable for community groups, high school and college str dents.

YOUR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE. 12 minutes. The work of the public health nurse and her importance in the public health

**Professional Training** 

JOURNEY INTO MEDICINE. 39 minutes. 1947. Traces the career of a young man through medical school, internship and school

of public health as he searches for his proper place in his profession. Emphasis is on preventive medicine.

This Way to Nursing. 20 minutes. 1948. Describes the activities of a student nurse following entrance into an accredited school of nursing. Practical and theoretical aspects of instruction are covered. An excellent recruitment film to stimulate interest in the profession of nursing.

#### Rabies

STORY OF LOUIS PASTEUR. 18 minutes. A specially prepared excerpt from the Warner Brothers film starring Paul Muni. It deals with Pasteur's struggle for instituting his rabies in munization treatment and his final vindication.

## **Respiratory Infections**

COMMON COLD. 10 minutes. 1949. Illustrates the facts known about the common cold, its care and secondary infections that may develop. A boy suffering from a cold goes to his physician for treatment and advice.

#### **Rheumatic Fever**

WE SEE THEM THROUGH, 20 minutes. Describes a community program for the care of rheumatic fever patients. Points out the need for adequate facilities.

SAFE SWIMMING. Color. 10 minutes. 1947. This film is an appeal for swimming in supervised places. Health information is combined with a demonstration of safe swimming practices such as proper breathing and protection for the ears and nose Contrast between bacterially safe water in the well-managed supervised places and that in unsupervised areas is shown Simple safety and health advice for swimmers. Especially good for school use but will interest adult groups.

SAFETY BEGINS AT HOME. 10 minutes, 1946. A film on safety for elementary school children. Points out the correct way to use a jackknife, how to use a stepladder, why stairs must be well lighted, why tools must be put away and how to avoid other common home hazards. However, many common ones

are omitted.

SAFETY FOR WELDERS. 16 minutes, 1944. Designed to teach navy yard workers the danger in not wearing safety shoes, helmet, goggles, etc. Stresses safety rules such as traffic rules, lifting, suspension of ladders, welding precautions, etc.

## Sanitation

A DISHWASHER NAMED RED. Color. 15 minutes. "Red" demonstrates clearly two correct methods of hand dishwashing in a restaurant. Good for food handlers' training courses.
BEST FOOD IN TOWN. Color. 15 minutes. 1950. An excellent film

con restaurant sanitation and approved methods of serving food in commercial establishments. Made for the Texas State Department of Health by the same producer who did "Hash Slingin' to Food Handling."

CLEAN WATERS. Color. 25 minutes. 1946. Shows adequate sevage treatment safeguarding public health, preserving game and wild life, and preventing economic loss; also series of appealing pictures of streams, lakes, and coastal waters in their natural

beauty. Processing in modern sewage treatment plants to prevent water pollution shown by animated diagrams. By Generi Electric, United States Public Health Service cooperating CONSTRUCTING A SANITARY PRIVY. 13 minutes. Color. 1949. This film points up the health value of the sanitary pit privy, describes how the principles of sanitation apply to each step of construction and indicates how sanitarians in the health department may assist members of the community to solve problems connected with sanitation.

DISHWASHING DIVIDENDS. Color. 19 minutes. A practical treatment of modern commercial dishwashing equipment and methods. Animated sequences give details of operation.

ENURONMENTAL SANITATION. Color. 10 minutes. Shows that where many people are crowded together in cities constant rigilance must be exercised to protect their health and lives. Done for the Institute of Inter-American Affairs by Walt Disney Productions.

The Spanish language version is also available.

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HASH SLINGIN' TO FOOD HANDLING. Color. 24 minutes. A clear, graphic presentation of correct restaurant sanitation methods. Excellent for food handlers' training courses.

HEALTH AND THE CYCLE OF WATER. 25 minutes. The problem

of stream pollution, sewage treatment, and water purification. It's No Picnic. 10 minutes. Useful in classes for food handlers. Describes a group preparing for and going on a picnic, followed by a sudden onset of illness; cause of illness is traced by the health department staff to food which was contaminated through careless practices by an employee at the food market where it was purchased.

KEEP EM OUT. 10 minutes. How rats spoil food, destroy buildings, spread disease. How rats can be controlled by poison, trapping, and construction of rodent-proof buildings.

MEATS WITH APPROVAL. 17 minutes. Shows every step in federal meat inspection from examination of live animals in the stockyard through the slaughterhouse to the final processing. For junior and senior high school and adult audiences.

OUB FILTH COLUMNIST—THE RAT. Color. 20 minutes. Damage by rats, and control methods. Photography excellent. Originally produced by Honolulu Chamber of Commerce; revised by Los

Angeles County Health Department.

PREVENTING THE SPREAD OF DISEASE. 10 minutes. This film points out ways in which the individual and the community can help prevent the movement of germs—through pasteurization of milk, safeguarding water supplies, vector control, immunization and vaccination at proper ages, personal cleanliness, home cleanliness, restaurant sanitation, etc. Emphasizes importance of building resistance against disease by maintaining good general health—through proper diet, exercise, sufficient sleep, etc.

SENTINELS OF MILK. Color. 20 minutes. A step-by-step presentation of the production, processing, and distribution of milk under the most modern and sanitary conditions. Emphasis on the part of the dairy farmer. For adult groups in rural areas and for junior and senior high school use anywhere.

and for junior and senior high school use anywhere.

Twixt the Cup and the Lip. 20 minutes. Good restaurant sanitation demonstrated. The spread of disease through poor

sanitation.

THE HOUSE FLY. 12 minutes. The life history and habits of the house fly, its part in the spread of disease, and necessity for

good sanitation.

WATER, FRIEND, OF ENEMY. Color. 10 minutes. Safe and unsafe water supplies in rural areas. Sinking of wells, sepage problems, dangers and sources of contamination are described. Illustrates methods of safeguarding spring and well water. A Walt Disney Productions film.

# School Health

SCHOOL DAYS IN THE COUNTRY. 15 minutes. Rural school sanitation and health services.

# Sex Education

Human Beginnings. 22 minutes. Color, 1950. Portrays what a group of young children believe about the origin of human life as expressed in their own drawings. Following this their teacher skillfully answers questions and one of the children explains how his parents prepared him for the coming of a new baby into the family. Particularly recommended as a basis for discussion by children from five to seven years of age.

HUMAN GROWTH. 20 minutes. Color. 1948. Produced by the E. C. Brown Trust in collaboration with the University of Oregon, this film is suitable for school classes in life science, health, homemaking and related courses in grades 6 to 9. It can also be used in college courses, particularly in teacher training,

and for adult classes in family life education, mental and social hygiene. In addition to presenting the basic facts concerning human growth, the film attempts to create an instructional atmosphere that permits the facts of human sex to be discussed without embarrassment or tension. A mimeographed Film Guide for Teachers and Discussion Leaders as well as accompanying slides are provided with the film.

Human Reproduction. 23 minutes. 1948. A factual film on the human reproductive systems and on the process of normal birth. Shows clearly by use of models and animated drawings anatomy, embryology, and the body mechanics of the delivery process. Stresses the biological normalcy of reproduction and emphasizes the importance of clear, objective familiarity with these facts. Suitable for high school, college, and all adult groups.

IN THE BEGINNING. 15 minutes. Reproduction explained through use of photomicrography and diagrams. Particularly

suited to high school teaching.

The Story of Menstruation. Color. 15 minutes, Made for the International Cellu-cotton Products Co. by Walt Disney Productions. Excellent use of animated diagrams to show the menstruation process. Recommended for showing separately to boys as well as to girls of junior high school age. Accompanying pamphlet for distribution to girls. Please indicate number needed when requesting film.

# Venereal Diseases

Batter Up! 5 minutes, 1949. Starring Jackie Robinson, newest of baseball's "greats." Hard-hitting action shots are included ending with a close-up of Robinson with a VD message.

BEFORE THE GAME. 5 minutes. 1949. Starring Mel Allen, famed sportscaster, in a rapid-fire review of sports, crowds and health during those moments when players warm up and the fans throng Yankee Stadium.

FEELING ALL RIGHT. 35 minutes. 1949. Through excellent photography and an all-Negro east the VD problem in a rural southern area is portrayed vividly and dramatically.

FIGHT SYPHILIS. 10 minutes. The nature of syphilis, the transmission, diagnosis, and importance of adequate medical treatment. Suitable for showing to mixed groups.

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FOR YOUR INFORMATION. Color. 20 minutes. An excellent film for women and girls. Produced by Royal Canadian Air Forces for women personnel. Explanation by medical officer is combined with animated diagrams of symptoms and parts of body involved.

KNOW FOR SURE. 20 minutes. A Hollywood-made film for the cause, spread, prevention, and care of syphilis with a sequence

on prophylaxis. Primarily for male audiences.

KNOW FOR SURE. (Revised Version). 15 minutes. The same as *Know for Sure* with the sequence on prophylaxis deleted. Suitable for showing before mixed groups, either adult or youth.

MAGIC BULLETS. 30 minutes. This dramatic film depicts the discovery by Dr. Paul Ehrlich of a cure for syphilis after years of painstaking work in his experiments with arsenic. Condensed from Warner Brothers' 11-reel feature film starring Edward G. Robinson.

Message to Women. Color. 20 minutes. 1946. For girls and women. Doctor explains VD problems to leadership group of women. Information presented with animated diagrams and positive appeal for strengthening wholesome influences in community life.

SIXTEEN TO TWENTY-SIX. Color. 18 minutes. 1947. For girls and women. The essential facts about symptoms, treatment, and transmission of syphilis and gonorrhea are presented in the form of an informal talk by a doctor. Excellent use of animated diagrams.

THE BIG FIGHT. 4 minutes. 1949. This sports short stars Joe Louis and contains primarily sequences of him in the boxing ring. He makes a plea at the end for physical fitness and avoidance of VD.

Through the Hoop. 5 minutes. 1949. Starring Bud Palmer, crack hoopster, who climaxes four fast minutes of basketball played by today's experts with a plea for equal team-work in the fight against VD.

VERY DANGEROUS. Color. 18 mintues. 1947. For male audiences only. Deals with symptoms, treatment, and transmission of syphilis and gonorrhea. Excellent use of animated diagrams.

WITH THESE WEAPONS. 15 minutes. Cause, spread, cure, control of syphilis.

# **16 Millimeter Silent Films**

#### Child Health

THE ROAD TO HEALTH AND HAPPINESS. 15 minutes. Dental health, nutrition, and emotional health of children.

#### Nutrition

FOOD AND GROWTH. 15 minutes. A classroom feeding experiment with white rats demonstrating the food value of milk as compared with coffee and candy.

**Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever** 

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER VACCINE. Color, 10 minutes. Shows nature of the disease, life cycle of the tick, and preparation of vaccine at the United States Public Health Service laboratory at Hamilton, Montana.

#### Sanitation

EATING OUT. 22 minutes. Demonstrates both correct and incorrect methods of food handling and restaurant sanitation.

# 35 Millimeter Sound Films

The following 35 millimeter sound films are available (See 16 mm. section for descriptions).

Batter Up! (Venereal disease)

Before the Game (Venereal disease)

Feeling All Right (Venereal disease)

The Big Fight (Venereal disease)

Through the Hoop (Venereal disease)

# 35 Millimeter Sound Slide Films

Note: A 35-millimeter film strip projector is needed for the projection of slide films (also called film strips), and a record player with a turntable revolving at 33\frac{1}{3} revolutions per minute is needed for the 16-inch record which provides the sound. This equipment is often available through local departments of education and some insurance companies.

# First Aid

COMMON EMERGENCIES. Fifty-nine frames. Covers first aid treatment for appendicitis, choking, diarrhea, earache, toothache, common cold, sunburn, poison oak, insect bites, and fainting. MINOR INJURIES. Sixty-five frames. Covers first aid treatment for strains, sprains, spiders, dislocations, bruises, frostbites, and foreign bodies in the eye, ear, nose, and throat.

# Sanitation

OUR HEALTH IN YOUR HANDS. Series of four slide films on restaurant sanitation. 15 minutes each. Useful in education programs for restaurant managers and employees. GERMS TAKE POT LUCK. Spread of disease and the responsi-

bility of restaurant workers in preventing that spread.

In Hor Warre Dishwashing manual and machine.

IN HOT WATER. Dishwashing, manual and machine.
SAFE FOOD FOR GOOD HEALTH. Sanitary principles in food
preparation; proper refrigeration and storage of food.
SERVICE WITH A SMILE. Correct service practices and per-

sonal hygiene for restaurant workers.

# School Health

TEACHER OBSERVATIONS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN. Color. 15 minutes. Demonstrates important role of classroom teacher in recognizing deviation of children from normal physical and mental health. Suitable for teachers, administrators, school nurses, and parents. Also available from MLI.

# 35 Millimeter Silent Slide Films

Note: Only a 35-millimeter film strip projector is needed for showing these.

# Dairying

THE PRODUCTION OF CLEAN MILK. Forty-two frames. Procedures to insure clean milk.

#### Infant Care

CARE OF THE NEWBORN BABY. Made to accompany film, Care of the Newborn Baby. Can be used separately. Shows nurses' functions and duties in teaching parents how to care for newborn babies.

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#### Nutrition

FOOD MAKES A DIFFERENCE. Seventy frames. Effects of malnutrition in animals and human beings.

#### Safety

Office Hazards. Sixty-five frames. Shows precautions against common office dangers.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING. Forty-eight frames. Emphasizes the need for keeping industrial plants neat and clean.

HANDLING OF MATERIALS. Fifty-one frames. Proper methods of handling materials in industry are shown, including lifting of heavy objects.

MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATION. Seventy-four frames. Illustrates proper operation of heavy motor vehicles, but the same principles apply to automobiles.

#### Sex Education

BIRTH ATLAS. Fifteen frames. Photographs of the famous Dickinson-Belskie sculptures showing the successive stages of the development of the human embryo and of the birth process. Made by the Maternity Center Association.

# PROFESSIONAL SECTION

Most of the visual aids listed here are for presentation to medical and nursing students and personnel. A few titles may be shown to other groups under the direction of a physician, nurse or other qualified person.

# 16 Millimeter Sound Films

#### Cancer

CANCER—THE PROBLEM OF EARLY DIAGNOSIS. Color. 30 minutes. 1949. Begins with Dr. Theodor Billroth's famous operation for gastric cancer in 1881, then portrays graphically the difference made today by early diagnosis of cancer of the stomach, breast, rectum, cervix and lung. Family doctors are shown making examinations and surgeons performing operations. The theme is early suspicion, accurate diagnosis and effective treatment.

PRECANCER DIAGNOSIS OF THE CERVIX BY CYTOLOGY. Color. 30 minutes. 1948. A demonstration of a refinement of the Papanicolaou-Traut technique for cytological diagnosis of cancer of the cervix. Made by collaboration of McGill University staff with J. Ernest Ayre, M.D., Director, Gynecytology Laboratories, Royal Victoria Hospital, Canada. Contains some controversial material. Excellent photography and narration. For the medical and nursing professions, pathologists and laboratory personnel only.

THE DIAGNOSIS OF BREAST CANCER. Color. 20 minutes. 1948. Explains and demonstrates recommended procedures and techniques in the detection of breast cancer. Produced jointly by the Cancer Commission of the California Medical Association and the California State Department of Public Health.

and the California State Department of Public Health.

What Is Cancer? Color. 25 minutes. 1949. Describes the overall problem of cancer including biological, statistical and therapeutic aspects. Prepared specifically for the nursing profession.

#### Dental Health

DENTAL AMALGAM FAILURE DUE TO MOISTURE CONTAMINATION. Color. 15 minutes. Explains and demonstrates proper technique in manipulation and placement of amalgams. SILICATE CEMENT. Color. 15 minutes. Explains and demon-

strates proper technique in manipulation and placement of silicate cement.

**Group Dynamics** 

Role-Playing in Human Relations. 25 minutes. Produced at the 1947 Session of the National Training Laboratory in Group Development at Bethel, Maine. It is a training film on the use of role playing as a method of problem solving and should be very useful for those exploring the field of group dynamics.

#### Mental Health

Counseling—It's Tools and Techniques. 22 minutes. 1948.

A well trained counselor at work shows what tools and techniques are used in counseling and how to use them to the best advantage.

FEELING OF HOSTILITY. 31 minutes. 1948. The case history of a girl who, lacking affection and understanding at home, attempts to substitute achievement—often obtained at the expense of others. Impresses on parents and teachers the need of attempting to understand children. (To be used only when a qualified person is present to conduct the discussion. Same applies to

Feeling of Rejection and Over-Dependency.)

FEELING OF REJECTION. 23 minutes. 1947. The case history of a young woman who learned in childhood not to risk disapproval by taking independent action. Shows the harmful effects of her inability to engage in normal competition and analyzes the causes of her trouble. While made for showing to patients under treatment it serves as a much needed introduction to discussion of the function of the psychiatrist and the guidance clinic in the community. Useful for parent-teacher education and in the instruction of social workers, nurses, and medical students. OVER-DEPENDENCY. 32 minutes. 1949. Tells the story of a young man, a commercial artist, whose inability to make his own decisions and stand on his own feet hampers him from going ahead in the type of work he likes and does well. Shows how the young man with the aid of psychiatric treatments "grows up" mentally and establishes himself in his proper place in his family and the community.

**Physical Therapy** 

A NEW HORIZON. 20 minutes. 1947. A technical film on physical therapy restricted to use by medical and nursing groups. Good exposition of physical therapy in general, not limited to the treatment of poliomyelitis.

#### **Premature Infant Care**

STARTING LINE. 20 minutes. Describes facilities and services for care of premature infants in Illinois. Primarily of interest to professional personnel, but content not entirely technical.

#### Sanitation

Sanitary Land Fills. 18 minutes. Color. 1947. Shows how the use of sanitary land fills may overcome problems of garbage and disposal, garbage feeding, and incineration. Depicts approved methods of selecting a site and preparing it for the fill operations. Various types of land fills and kinds of equipment best suited for operation of each are portrayed. Sanitary and economic benefits achieved by sanitary land fills are emphasized.

# Tuberculosis

ROUTINE ADMISSION CHEST X-RAY IN GENERAL HOSPITALS. 20 minutes. 1946. Procedures in routine miniature film chest X-ray services for all patients admitted to hospital or clinic, and the benefits of this service. Includes details such as arrangement of X-ray unit, record keeping, and film processing. Suitable for technical or administrative personnel.

TECHNIQUES OF GROUP CHEST X-RAY SERVICES. 20 minutes. 1946. Responsibilities of community health leaders in mass radiography project and all activities and techniques of project in operation, with emphasis on importance of organization,

planning, and teamwork.

# 16 Millimeter Silent Films

Dentistry

TOPICAL FLUORIDES. Color. 10 minutes. Techniques demonstrated in topical application of fluorides.

# Mental Health

GRIEF. 45 minutes. 1947. This is one of a series made by Dr. Rene A. Spitz for the Psychoanalytic Research Project on Problems in Infancy. It shows the effect upon infants induced by prolonged absence of the mother and suggests that the emotional climate of the mother allows the child's mind to develop normally. A competent discussion leader should be present when this film is shown. It should be very useful for showing to staff members of health departments, social work agencies, and those concerned with the welfare of infants.

#### Slides

(2" x 2" Kodachrome Transparencies)
Descriptive keys supplied with each series.

# **Communicable Diseases**

CARE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE PATIENT. Fifty-eight slides. Useful in training courses for nurses and nurses' aides. Preparation for bath and morning care; disposal of food; care of dishes; disinfection procedures.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE GOWN TECHNIQUE. Forty-five slides.

Also useful in training courses. Gown and scrub technique and removal of gown are shown in detail stages.

#### **Heart Disease**

Heart Disease Slides. Twenty slides. Prepared by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Charts and graphs illustrate most aspects of the heart disease problem.

#### Sanitation

FOOD SANITATION. One hundred slides. Suitable for restaurant sanitation classes and civic groups. Slides on food storage and equipment; cause and prevention of food poisoning; dishwashing; rodent control.

**Tropical Medicine** 

TROPICAL DISEASES. Seventy-five slides. For professional use. Specific, technical phases of various tropical diseases are included in series. Several slides on malaria. Photomicrography used extensively. Accompanied by a syllabus prepared by Dr. Herbert G. Johnstone, assistant professor of bacteriology, University of California Medical School.

## **Venereal Disease**

THE LESIONS OF SYPHILIS. 1949. 100 slides in color. Illustrates the clinical manifestations of syphilis. Suitable to illustrate lectures to medical societies, clinical staff and medical schools. (Replaces the *Hot Springs Clinic Series*)

# Assistant Health Officer, Fresno

The Civil Service Commission of Fresno County announces a vacancy in the recently established position of Assistant Administrative Health Officer for the county. Job specification for this position requires graduation from a medical school of recognized standing, supplemented by one year's graduate work in a recognized school of public health. One year of experience in an administrative capacity in public health work is preferred. Salary range is \$629 to \$786. Dr. William F. Stein, Fresno County Health Officer, is director of the department which serves a population of about 250,000. Inquiries should be directed to Mr. Harry A. Hunter, Personnel Director, or to Dr. Stein, 4225 Ventura Avenue, Fresno.

# **Livermore Contracts Health Services**

Since July 1st public health services for the City of Livermore have been provided by the Alameda County Health Department, of which Dr. James C. Malcolm is Health Officer. This change in jurisdiction was not indicated in the list of California Local Health Officers which appeared in the August 15th issue of California's Health.

# **Health Index Compiled**

The index to California's Health, Vol. VII (July, 1949-June, 1950), has been compiled. Mimeographed copies are available from the Bureau of Health Education, State Department of Public Health, 760 Market Street, San Francisco 2. Back copies of California's Health, for most recent issues, are also available upon request.

# California Morbidity Reports Selected Diseases—Civilian Cases

Total Cases for July and Total Cases for January Through July, 1950, 1949, 1948 and Five-year Median (1945-1949)

Reportable diseases	Current month  July				Cumulative  January through July				
	Amebiasis	38	11	16	16	207	191	168	168
AnthraxBotulismBrucellosis (undulant			*****	*****	3		3		
fever)	11	6	14	18	57	56	106	100	
Chancroid	22	44	23	43	157	333	249	249	
Chickenpox	948	931	950	950	27,168	38,265	34,271	34,27	
Cholera	*****					*****			
Coccidioidomycosis, disseminated	6	4	9	4	61	50	39	39	
Conjunctivitis, acute in- fectious of newborn Dengue		3	5	3	4	9	13	13	
Diarrhea of the newborn	3	9	7	1	64	28	90	2	
Diphtheria Encephalitis, infectious	3	31	24	51	193	273	313	313	
Encephalitis, infectious	25	2	6	19	66	25	25	58	
Epilepsy	97	184	153	153	1,125	1,322	1,177	1,12	
Food poisoning	83 132	212	118	20	1,046	361	282	28	
German measles	1,287	1,635	2,010	212	1,821 9,052	17,090	2,920	10,10	
Granuloma inguinale	3	3	3	3	14	13,077	15,473	2	
Hepatitis, infectious	28	9	5	9	225	373	49	16	
Influenza, epidemic	13	8	23	23	353	651	14,531	65	
Leprosy Leptospirosis (Weil's		2		1	3	6	10		
disease) Lymphogranuloma					2		1		
venereum	14	26	8	22	79	147	149	14	
Malaria	4	1	6	6	5	12	39	3	
Measles Meaningitis, meningococcal	1,271	872	2,471	1,595	13,373	40,616	61,201	40,61	
Mumps	1,228	1.576	1,678	1,497	28,615	31,942	24,508	28.61	
Pertussis Plague	424	400	180	400	5,086	2,125	2,655	2,65	
Pneumonia, infectious Poliomyelitis, acute an-	121	77	76	100	1,275	1,123	1,197	1,27	
terior	202	313	672	198	627	833	1,020	62	
Psittacosis	2	1		1	6	5	10		
Rabies, animal	8	5	15	17	57	117	196	19	
Rabies, human Relapsing fever			****	*****		1	******		
Rheumatic fever, acute	27	64	39	60	308	395	485	43	
Rocky Mt. spotted fever Salmonella infections*	1				3	4			
Salmonella infections*	28	190	10	8	253	243	48	4	
Shigella infections (bacillary dysentery)	46	50	32	18	264	210	194	21	
Smallpox	40	20	02	10	201	210	102	41	
Streptococcal infections:			1						
Scarlet feverStreptococcal sore	157	100	158	209	3,271	2,359	2,481	3,27	
throat (and "septic sore throat")	9.00	20	0	20	477	410	940		
Syphilis	37 810	32 1,110	1,296	32 1,984	477 5,431	412 8,553	346	10,19	
Tetanus	7	1,110	1,290	1,984	27	8,003	26	10,19	
Trachoma	i	3	5	5	17	8	14	1	
Trichinosis	1		1		12	9	25	1	
Tuberculosis:			1						
Respiratory	608	601	616	773	4,062	4,991	4,830	4,83	
Other forms	29	44	42	44	235	320	321	32	
Tularemia	10		1	10	1	1	4		
Typhoid fever Typhus fever	12	7	16	16	50	55	95	5	
I VIMUS TEVEL	Indiana.	1	1	1		2	11		

 $<sup>^{\</sup>Phi}$  All types of Salmonella infections now reportable. Prior to January 1, 1950, only A, B and C types were reportable; hence a five-year median not entirely comparable.

# California Morbidity Report August, 1950

Civilian Cases

Reportable diseases		W	eek endi	Total cases	5-yr. me- dian	Total Cases		
	8/5	8/12	8/19	8/26	9/2	Aug.	Aug., 1945- 1949	Jan- Aug. inc.
Amebiasis	7	4	12	6	5	34	18	-
Anthrax Botulism		*****						
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	3	5	5	2 3	1	16	14	
Chancroid	10 139	105	78	75	60	24 457	39 457	27,536
disseminated		1	3	2	1	7	3	a
Conjunctivitis, acute infec- tious of newborn Dengue	1					1	2	
Diarrhea of the newborn Diphtheria Encephalitis, infectious	1 2 13	2 11	4 11	2 8	3 38	1 13 81	4 43 28	18 28 180
Epilepsy Food poisoning German measles	41	30 18 39	30 6 40	36 65 24	32 3 14	171 101 158	137 20 107	138
Gonococcus infection	372	386 1 3 12	402	352 10 3	290 6 3	1,802 1 31 22	2,430	1 2
Influenza, epidemic Leprosy Leptospirosis (Weil's disease)	*			1		1	19	
Lymphogranuloma	2			1	7	11		19
venereum	2 144	1 148	104	111	55	11 3 562	11 14 437	13.08
Meningitis, meningococcal. Mumps Pertussis	190 135	1 218 116	153 118	123 78	91 51	9 775 498	24 936 598	18 29,39 5,58
PlaguePneumonia, infectious	24	11	30	22	17	104	105	1,30
anterior	74	86	72	83	76	391	545	1,01
Rabies, animal Rabies, human	3	4	3	1	3	14	15	3
Relapsing fever	1 7	1 8	8	6	10	39	44	34
Rocky Mt. spotted fever Salmonella infections* Shigella infections (bacil-	2	10	7	11	10	40	19	2
lary dysentery)	15	14	22	13	17	81	34	34
Streptococcal infections: Scarlet feverStreptococcal sore throat	24	27	19	15	23	108	151	3,8
(and "septic sore throat")	198 3	5 202	5 158 1	7 178 2	198	934 6 2	13 1,554 7 3	1,4
Trichinosis		2				2	3	119
Tuberculosis: Respiratory Other forms	203 6	157 10	146 11	150 10	246 17	902 54	695 57	4,9
Tularemia Typhoid fever Typhus fever	7	1 2	3	7	5	24	15 3	
Yellow fever	****	*****		*****		7,506		106,8

\* All types of Salmonella infections now reportable. Prior to January 1, 1950 only A, B and C types were reportable; hence five-year median not entirely capparable.

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